NECKWEAR THE RULE ON O.

Scarfs, Four-in-hands, Bows and Mufflers.

Mufflers in great varietyin Cashmere, Silk, Satin and Brocade. Ask to see the "Coaching Club."

5 and 7 West Washington St.

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

KANKAKEE (BIG FOUR Rail- Way) FLORIDA, THE LAND OF FLOWERS. Dread Yellow Jack has fled from the everglades of Florida. Fugitives from Jack Frost are taking their southward flight. A person who has once tasted the sweets of a Florida winter becomes imbued with the migratory instinct of the wild goose. Visions of lake, river, woodland, everglade, flower-fringed streams, gay-plumaged birds, fruit-ladened groves of oranges, lemon, pine apples, mangoes, citrons and bananas, linger in the mind. The flavor of these tropical fruits, picked fresh from the trees, lingers forever, a symphony of delicious tastes. The wild, tropical beauty of the Ceklawahu, upper St. John and Kissimmee rivers, of Lake Tohopekaligo and Okeechobee will never be forgotten. Where on earth is nearer a winter paradise than the Indian river country? The

thoughts of this sun-kissed river, dotted with whitewinged sail-boats, the far-separated tropical shores, the groves of tropical fruits, are enough to induce one to attempt to walk to Florida; but it is not necessary. The Kankakee line and its connections carry you there in thirty-one hours; over splendid tracks only one change in same; depart in palace cars, and at the cheapest rate ever offered. Come and see us. TIME CARD. CINCINNATI DIVISION. Depart..... 3:55am 10:50am 3:50pm 6:26pm Arrive...... 10:40am 11:45am 4:55pm 10:50pm CINCINNATI DIVISION-SUNDAY TRAINS.

For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and all information call at Union Depot or Model Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian streets.

J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt.

RAILROADS AND THE LAW.

Judge Cooley Gives Chicago Officials Some Good Advice, Which Is Likely To Be Taken.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—The large assembly-room of the Central Traffic Association was packed with railroad officials this afternoon at the hour appointed for the meeting with Judge Cooley and Colonel Morrison, of the Interstate-commerce Commission. Judge Cooley took the floor and kept it for about an hour, and it is a safe thing to say that never since the Interstate-commerce Commission began its existence have the railroads had the law laid down to them in such forcible terms. He confined himself to the passenger-rate situation, and addressed his remarks especially to the roads west and northwest of Chicago, condemning the practice of some of the general passenger agents in placing blocks of tickets in the bands of ticket-brokers to be sold at rates below those charged over their own counters. This, he said, was a discrimination against that portion of the public which procured its tickets from the regular agents of the roads in question, and was a clear violation of the interstate law. It was a pernicious practice; it benefited no body in the long run; it kept rates in a demoralized condition and brought on wars which were always disastrous to the roads engaged in them. The interstate commission, he said, had heretofore dealt leniently with the railroads, giving them time to adapt their affairs to the requirements of the law, but the time had come when heroic measures must be taken, if necessary to stop the abuses which arise from the encouragement given to scalpers by passenger agents. Evidence was not wanting that such abuses bad been carried to excess in Chicago and elsewhere. The markets were flooded with cheap tickets, and the traveler patronized the broker's of purchasing from the authorized agent of a railroad saved money. This was contrary to the law, and it must be stopped. The railroads were advised to make none but open rates, and they were given to understand that if they refused to heed this advice the law would be strictly enforced wherever a violation was detected. The Judge explained the construction to be placed upon the provision of the law in regard to discrimination, and intimated that in future no excuse would be accepted for an infringement of its provisions. The remarks of Judge Cooley were listened to with marked attention.

Immediately after the adjournment of the meeting the general passenger agents of Western and Northwestern lines convened in the same room, with J. M. Abbott in the chair. The Burlington road was the only road not represented. It was agreed that, with the consent of the absent roads, ten days' notice would be given to-morrow for the restoration of rates from Chicago to Omaha and St. Paul.

The Indiana Election and Gen. Harrison.

Special to the Indianapolis Journas. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Dec 11.-In answer to inquiries, Civil-service Commissioner Edgerton expressed substantially the following views: He does not believe that the election in this State was bought. He deprecates the interview published with ex-Senator McDonald as an insult to the integrity of Democrats as well as Republicans in the State of Indiana. He believes that Democrat votes are not for sale, and that Republicans could not enter into the wholesale business of buying them. He does not believe that General Harrison will be controlled by Mr. Blaine or anyone else than General Harrison. "He has been my attorney in important litigation," said Mr. Edgerton, "and I know him. He is as self-willed as Cleveland himself, and he has, perhaps, better judgment than the President." Regarding the election, Mr. Edgerton thought Cleveland ought to have been chosen, and he believed he would have been but for his tariff message, although the fact of the feeling that existed between Governor Hill and the chief executive no doubt was a powerful factor in the result.

Senator Butler Chosen for Another Term. COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 11.—Senator M. C. Butler was re-elected by the South Carolina Legislature to-day to the United States Senate as his own successor. No other name was proposed. He received every vote cast in the Senate and all but one in the House. . The vote will be formally declared to-morrow before a joint session of both houses.

Conviction Under a New Law. AUBURN, N. Y., Dec. 11.-Street Superintendent Wallace, who discharged an old soldier from the street department and was convicted fined \$100 and to stand committed till the fine is paid. This is said to be the first case of this

mature in the State. An appeal will be taken. Do not waste your money for every new remedy advertised to cure a cough, when you know that Dr. Buli's Cough Syrup has stood the popular test for thirty years. Price 25 cents.

WHEN INDICATIONS. WEDNESDAY-Fair weather; colder.

Congressman Gallinger, of New Hampshire, wants to be the next Postmaster-general. Do you think you could make every letter go, Gallinger?

The letter go which we apply to our Overcoats is in this fashion:

A gray mixed, single-breasted sack Fur Beaver Overcoat, velvet collar, serge lined, satin faced, with soft roll, fly front, at \$14.

Now there is a coat spelled out to you.

It is guaranteed exactly as represented.

That is a distinguishing characteristic of all our clothing. Another is, the absence of the "ready-made" appearance. We can and do fit gentle-men in a manner creditable to the best effort of a custom tailor, and, aside from style and workmanship, the only other difference, viz.:

price, is all in our favor. In price, the custom tailor beats us 20 to 30 per cent. Come and examine our superb stock of

Fit all ages, sizes, pocket-books.

Blue and Drab Corduroy. Men's Seal Caps and Gloves. Ladies' Seal Garments altered and repaired.

BAMBERGER

16 East Washington Street.

HANGED FOR MATRICIDE.

Execution of a Man Who Killed His Mother and Threw Her Body in the Bushes.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Dec. 11.-Francis Asbury Hawkins was hanged this morning at 8:35. Sunday morning, Oct. 2, 1887, the village of Islip was startled by the news that Mrs. Cythiana Hawkins had been found murdered on the Wellwood road, near Brentwood Cemetery. Some persons on their way to church found the body of a woman among some brush on the roadside and immediately conveyed the news to the village. Asbury Clock, one of the many villagers who hastened to the spot, at once recognized the body as that of his sister, Mrs. Hawkins. Detectives were telegraghed for from New York and the local authorities set about searching for clews which might lead to the capture of the murderer. No one gave a thought to Asbury Hawkins as the perpetrator of the crime until after the news reached Bay Shore, when Eliphalet Enedeker, a livery-stable keeper, discovered a pool of blocd on the floor of his carriage-house at the spot where a buggy. used by Arbury Hawkins the night before, had stood, and which had been taken away again by the young man. He stoutly denied any knowledge of his mother's murder until the pistol with which he had shot her was found in a horse-pond at the rear of Snedeker's stables, where he had thrown it on his return with the buggy the night of the murder. The evidence against him was complete by the finding of blood on the seat and floor of the buggy, and upon the robes and cushions. The coroner's inquest resulted in a verdict of murder against young Hawkins. An hour after the inquest Hawkins made a confession to the constable in charge of him. He

"I and my mother had frequent quarrels over the young lady, Hattie Schreck, whom I had intended marrying on Sunday. Last Wednesday I drove over to my mother with the intention of obtaining her consent to my marriage, or of putting her out of the way, but when arrived there I found I could not get her away without others knowing it, so I left without accomplishing my purpose. I was nearly crazy, and could not eat nor sleep. I felt that my mother was in the way of my happiness, and resolved to go again to see her Saturday night. That night I hired a horse and buggy and went to the house, arriving there about 10 o'clock. I found mother alone in the sitting room, the rest of the family having gone to bed. I told her I wanted her to go out with me, so we could talk the matter over without any one bearing us. She put on her hat and cloak and took a seat in the buggy with me. I drove toward my aunt's, Mrs. Smith After talking a little while we both became excited and my mother applied vile epithets to Miss Schreck, which enraged me and I drew the pistol and shot her in the head. She laid back in the buggy and groaned. I drove on toward Bay Shore, and finding she was not dead I shot her again. I shot her a third time on the Brentwood road, and then threw her out into

the bushes, where she was found.' From the time of his arrest, throughout his trial and up to a couple of weeks ago. Hawkins displayed an utter indifference to his position and fate, conducting himself in an extraordinary manner in the jail. A few months ago Sheriff Petty discovered a plan of Hawkins and Rev. Jos. Wilson, a colored preacher, convicted last week of rape, to escape, and two files and other implements were found in Hawkins's possession. It is supposed the saws were smuggled in to him by Miss Schreck, who was allowed to visit him frequently and to see him alone. After that Miss Schreck was not allowed to see her condemned lover but once a month, and then in the presence of a deputy. Hawkins is connected with nearly every family of prominence in the county.

Racing at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 11.-The race track was very heavy to-day. The weather was clear and First Race-Selling; thirteen-sixteenths of a mile. Starters: Hollywood, Leman, Probus,

Dan Meeks. Hollywood won in 1:321; Dan Meeks second, Probus third. Second Race-Three-quarters of a mile. Starters: Allahrens, McMurtry, Lulu May, St. Albans, Jim Nave, Comet, Playful. McMurtry won in 1:221; Lulu May second, St. Albans third. Third Race-Five-eighths of a mile. Starters: Orange Girl, Duhme, Moonstone, Cheeney, Eternity. Vattelle, Trance and Mary Foster. Orange Girl won in 1:082; Duhme second, &Vat-

Fourth Race-Three-quarters of a mile. Starters: Stuart, Lord Grosvenor, Go Lightly, Pritchett, Kitty Pease, Event, Pomeroy. Kitty Pease won in 1:211; Event second, Go Lightly

Miners Killed by an Explosion. DENVER, Col., Dec. 11 .- A special from Canon City, Col., says an explosion occurred in shaft No. 2 of the Canfield coal mine. at 8:30 last night, resulting in the instant death of Henry Wallace, mine foreman, and Peter Galloway, and fatally wounding ten or a dozen others. Of these, James Wallace, brother of the foreman, and Henry Dodd are expected to die at any moment. The other wounded are: Thomas Shields, jr., John Murphey, John Linn, James Trover, John Coshain, Thomas Cunningham. and two others named James and Jamison. The recovery of three of these is extremely doubtful. The mine has been on fire since last Thursday, and last night a gang was sent down to endeavor to extinguish it. The men had been at work about three hours and bad the fire under contro', when gas ignited in some unknown manner and the explosion followed, bad-

ly damaging the mine and with terrible result to the men. No Christmas Table Should be without a bottle of ANGOSTURA BIT-TERS, the world-renowned appetizer of exquisite

flavor. Beware of counterfeits.

GERMANY'S AFRICAN POLICY

Herbert Bismarck Makes an Explanation Before a Reichstag Committee.

The Government's Plans Are Not Yet Mature, b ut It Is Clear that Germany Will Take Steps to Hold Present Possessions.

The Affairs of the Panama Canal Company Rapidly Approaching a Crisis.

German View of French Enthusiasm Over the New Russian Loan-The New Spanish Cabinet a Collection of Uninfluential Men.

GERMANS IN AFRICA.

Plans Are Not Fully Matured, but Bismarck

Will Not Abandon the Country. BERLIN, Dec. 11 .-- Count Herbert Bismarck's expected exposition of the government's policy in East Africa was made to the foreign committes of the Reichstag to-day. On request of Count Herbert, the committee will maintain secrecy regarding his statement and the subsequent debate. Despite the attempt at secrecy, however, it has transpired that Count Herbert declared that the government would take measures for the permanent security of the German possessions in East Africa, but was not in a position to submit a positive plan demanding the attention of the committee. He trusted, he said, that the Reichstag would show sympathy with commercial enterprises in East Africa, an expression that was taken to mean that the government would incline to support the East African Company's volunteer land force project. Count Herbert further stated that the number of the Arab insurgents was nothing like as large as was supposed. He advocated Lieut. Wissman's going to the relief of Emin Bey, saying that the funds required for the expedition bore no proportion to the immense amounts lavished by other nations upon similar enterprises. The impression left by Count Herbert's statement is that the government's plans are not matured, and that Bismarck is still corresponding with Lord Salisbury regarding the land operations.

Semi-official articles are appearing in provincial papers, and have been reproduced prominently in the North German Gazette, to the effect that Germany now accepts the fact of a war with the Arabs in East Africa; that it is impossible to restrict the action of the blockade, and that the empire must support the land operations, as the German company has not the necessary resources. Besides, the articles point out, success will benefit not the company alone, but all the Germans in East Africa and all the European traders. More definite explanations of the government policy will be obtained in the Reichstag on Friday, when the debate takes place on Herr Windthorst's motion relative to the supression of the slave trade. The leaders of the cartel parties have agreed on an amendment expressing the hope that the government will effectually protect German interests throughout the territory. Herr Bennigsen, who had a long talk with the Emperor today, inspired the amendment, the object being to bring about social action by the imperial government. The Emperor does not incline to reconstitute the company by giving it the financial aid of the government. He would prefer that the German forces establish order in the territory, and so permit free development of commerce. Other leaders of the government groups besides Herr Von Bennigsen concur in the views of the Emperor that occupation by the German forces could not be wisely delayed, because it is certain to be an ultimate necessity.

Lieutenant Wissmann's preparations will be completed in a week. He proposes to start for Zanzibar in a fortnight, and has presented a report to the Emperor on the route and prospects of the expedition. The international conference on the slave trade has been dropped, mainly because of the efforts on the part of the Catholic leaders to dominate the congress. They insisted that the Pope should nominally preside. The majority of the powers were opposed to giving the conference the aspect of initiating a crusade. and some were also jealous of recognizing the Vatican as a political power which would be entitled to an equal vote with the temporal powers.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

The Coming Crists in Its Monetary Affairs Absorbs Attention in Paris.

Paris, Dec. 11 .- The Panama canal crisis and the success of the Russian loan absorb exclusive attention. The loan boom has surprised the most sanguine expectations, and has been the subject of an exchange of private congratula tions between the Russian embassy and the Foreign Office. Bourse operations are eminently satisfactory, giving a general fillip to business. Everything is rising except Panama canal. At to-day's sitting of the Panama Canal Company two proposals were discussed, both aiming to prolong the period for the meeting of obligations until the canal is in working order. The committee agree to submit the proposals to the government. Financiers have no hope that the schemes of the committee will avert the crisis. There have been daily interviews between Ministers Petryal and Flouquet, and M. DeLesseps and the credit foncier directors. The result is that the directors maintain their refusal to advance funds to bolster up the Panama company, without an explicit guarantee from the government with the assent of the Chambers. Petryal is unwilling to do more than to appoint a financial commission to inquire into the position of the company. The public subscription closes to-morrow and there is small prospect that the bonds will be taken. Reports that the government will eventually subsidize or give a guarantee for the Panama company are discredited. Financial houses have their eyes open to the fact that America might not tolerate the conversion of the Panama venture into a state enterprise. M. De Lesseps has his own scheme to save the project by making it an international one. According to this plan, England, America, and the other great powers will be invited to contribute in the ratio of their tonnage, with an equivalent share in the control of the canal. M. De Lesseps wants to compensate the present shareholders by a provision that, after a fixed interest on the capital subscribed by the powers has been paid, the surplus shall go to the shareholders. These proposals can only be heard of diplomatically, as the last resort to prevent absolute failure. The canal shares closed on the market at 145. This evening excited scenes were witnessed among small investors discussing the prospects of the Papama Canal Company, around the company's office and in the Place de la Bourse. It is rumored to-night that the company is likely to obtain an advance of 40,000,000 francs on its Panama railway shares. This, it is estimated, will enable the company to meet engage-

come to a decision. RUSSIA'S NEW LOAN.

ments until the commission, which, it is

rumored, will be sent to Panama, shall have

Germans Look Upon Freuch Enthusiasm in the Matter as National Aberration. BERLIN, Dec. 11 .- The French enthusiasm for the new Russian loan is regarded here as a express train on the Western North Carolina form of national aberration. The portion of the loan floated by the Mendelssohns and other German bankers was quietly disposed of. The public here takes no interest in the issue. Semiofficial papers, finding it unnecessary to write down the loan, have ceased to comment on it. If the report is true that the French have subscribed the loan five times over, it is regarded as cer-

French savings, will not lose the chance to do so.
The results of a financial alliance between France and Russia are regarded as certain to accelerate a political entente. The Czar, through his embaseador at Berlin, Count Schouvaloff, has expressed irritation at the German hostility to the Russian loan. Count Schouvaloff was specially called to Gatschina, last week, to explain why the German semi-official press attacked the loan. In the course of the interview it is reported that the Czar said that the efforts to defeat the loan would be stopped, if friendly relations between himself and Emperor William were desired; that the language of the German papers was personally offensive, and that he would hold the Berlin government responsible for it. The enthusiasm of the French for the new loan sustains the status of all Russian securities. Roubles closed at 206.25, and other Russian bonds were a quarter per cent. higher.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

The New Spanish Cabinet an Aggregation

of Weak and Uninfluential Men. MADRID, Dec. 11 .- Premier Sagasta's new Cabinet is weaker than the previous one, and will not last. Its dissolution is probable in the spring. With the exception of Senator Armijo and Senor Gonzales, the Ministers are men of small note and influence. Premier Sagasta has chosen them for their pliancy. The Liberals anticipate that there will be no attempts at genuine progress or legislation, but rather some concessions to the Protectionists and the suspension of the electoral and military reforms. The ministers took the oath of office to-day. Senor Sagasta, speaking in the Chamber of Deputies, explained that the recent crisis was not caused by any question of principles, but was due to the belief of some members of the late Cabinet that they could not rely upon the support of a portion of the majority. The new Ministry, he said, would continue the programme of the former government, trusting to the assistance of the majority.

The German Socialists.

BERLIN, Dec. 11.-The Socialists attempted another street demonstration on Sunday. After attempting to hold a meeting on "The Rights of Woman," which was dissolved by the police, the crowd traversed the Leipsiger strasse into the Wilhelm strasse, and proceeded toward Unter den Linden, singing the "Workmen's Marsellaise." The police finally dispersed them and made several arrests.

The Emperor directs the attention of the chief of police to the demonstrations which are made within hearing distance of the official residences, and the police are ordered to take vigorous measures to suppress such demonstrations. Agents of the secret police, who have hitherto exercised spy functions without arms, have been authorized to carry weapons when frequenting Socialist haunts.

Critical Situation in Servia. VIENNA, Dec. 11 .- The situation in Servia is critical. The strong Radical majority in the Skuptschina threatens to reject King Milan's revised Constitution. The government, therefore, has resolved to curtail the deliberations of that body. If the Radicals are obstinate, the Skuptschina will be indefinitely prorogued. The garrisons in Belgrade and other towns are kept in readiness to crush a revolt. An article inserted in the Constitution provides that in case the King abdicate he shall have power to appoint regents during his son's minority. The article is taken as indicating the King's intention to abdicate.

The Austrian Army Bill. VIENNA. Dec. 11 .- The lower house of the Reichstag has passed the first and second artticles of the army bill without alteration. In the Hunguarian Chamber of Deputies there is growing discontent over the bill, causing Premier Tisza to defer the discussion until after Ohristmas. If necessary, Herr Tisza will make tab passage of the measure a Cabinet question. and thus subdue the malcontents, who will be unable to face a change of Ministry.

The Irish Denounced as Disobedient. ROME, Dec. 11.-A sensation has been caused by the Pope's refusal to bless medals and reliquaries sent to Rome by Irish priests who intended them for distribution in Ireland. The Pope sternly said: "I cannot bless them. The people of Ireland are disobedient. They seem to prefer the gospel of Dillon and O'Brien to the gospel of Jesus Christ."

Emperor William's Health. BERLIN, Dec. 11.-The National Zeitung de nies that there is any truth in the sinister rumors regarding Emperor William's health. It is stated that the Emperor is writing a narrative of the events of his recent visits to the northern capitals, which will be published, together with wood-cuts of sketches made by himself and artist Salzman.

Boulanger and His Wife. PARIS, Dec. 11.-Madame Boulanger, in an interview to-day, denied that she had refused to live with her husband. She complained that he was trying to play Napoleon and make her his Josephine. She then burst into tears and begged to be excused from answering further ques-

Foreign Notes.

The Berlin agent of the Milan Secoleo has been expelled from the country. Emperor William has renewed his grandfather's order that none of the imperial servants shall wear a mustache.

the Russian artillery force in Poland. The increase is to be made by Feb. 13. During a performance at Hohenmauth, Bohemis, last night, a female lion tamer was attacked by the brutes and frightfully lacerated. She died soon after being rescued. Count William Bismarck will be appointed President of the District of Hanover. He will be subordinate to Herr Von Bennigsen, who is

Orders have been given for a large increase of

president of the entire province. It is announced here that Italy will construct a railroad on the Italian eide of the Simplon tunnel and will grant a subvention of several million francs in connection with that work. A young Bavarian named Woldd, a scientist. explorer and military instructor, will teach the

African natives the use of breech-loaders. Only Europeans will accompany Lieut. Wissman's Two medical students named Bluhm and Eichler fought a duel, yesterday, at Berlin, with pistols. Bluhm was mortally wounded. The

duel was the result of a quarrel over the merits of Dr. Mackenzie. The bank of France announces that the subscriptions for the new Russian loan amount to 2.500,000 bonds, or 1,250,000,000 francs nominal. The subscribers will probably receive 20@25

per cent. of the amount applied for.

Petition for Pardon of B. E. Hopkins. COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 11 -Judge Sage, of the United States Court, yesterday signed the petition to President Cleveland for the pardon of Benjamin E. Hopkins, ex-assistant cashier of the defunct Fidelity Bank, on the ground that Hopkins is a physical wreck and the ends of justice could be no longer subserved by his incarceration in the Ohio penitentiary. Warden Coffin and Drs. Clemmer and Martin affixed their signatures to the same document, and it was forwarded to the President. It is expected that the pardon of Hopkins will follow within a week or ten days. Hopkins was fairly beside himself with joy when he heard what steps had been taken to secure his release, and the dejected man, who had not been able to walk to the door of the prison hospital for several months, seemed to forget his forlorn physical condition and moved about the apartments ap-

parently free from pain. Young Girls Killed by a Train. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 11.-Miss Bynum, aged twenty, a school teacher, and Miss Lewis, aged eighteen, were run down by the incoming railroad, near Alexanders, N. C., this evening, and both horribly mangled. They were literally ground to pieces. The accident occurred on a trestle on a sharp curve of the road.

Deputy Marshal Murdered. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 11.-The body of Thomas Goodson, a United States deputy marshal, was found to-day in a laurel thicket in Carter county, Tennessee, near the foot of Roan

serve some warrants on a gang of desperate moonshiners. He was never seen again until his dead body was found to-day. It has been ascertained that he was killed on the morning of Dec. 1, but by whom no one seems to know.

THE OYSTER WAR.

Serious Engagement Between a Maryland Vessel and a Fleet of Dredgers.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 11 .- A dispatch re-

ceived here to-day says that there has been an engagement between the State steamer Governor McLane, and the fleet of dradgers in the Chester river. Two of the dredgers' boats were sunk and a number of boats were taken. One of the crew of the steamer Governor McLane was shot. This is the first fight between the State fishery force and the dredgers since the steamers have been provided with cannon. The dispatch received was from Centerville, signed by Capt. T. B. C. Howard, commanding the steamer McLane, to Commander Plowman, and stated that the steamer had a severe fight last night; that it had sunk two boats, captured one, and had the papers of the two others. The steamer was riddled with balls, and one of his crew, Mate Charles Frazier, was shot in the arm. Captain Howard requested that help be sent at once. The Governor Thomas, Captain Loker, was sent immediately to his aid. The McLane's twelve-pound gun was mounted last night, and she started immediately for Chester river, where it was thought that the illegal dredging on the Fort Siddon ground was continuing. The Governor Thomas cannon is aboard and carpenters went with it, in hope of mounting it before it reached the scene of action. The fight took place at Hell Point, at the mouth of the Chester river. To the surprise of the dredgers, the captain of the McLane used his cannon as well as his rifles. The Secretary of State of Maryland has been notified from Washington that six more cannon will be sent immediately. Charles | but if certificates should be issued to the three G. Ford, deputy postmaster at Winchester, Queen Anne county, says he counted thirtymore rifle shots. This morning the steamers B. S. Ford and Gratitude, from Chester river, met the steamer McLane and the schooner Baughman conveying a captured dredger, the Maggie Corbett, to Centerville for trial. Just off Hell Point the two sunken dredgers were passed. The schooner's sails were still up, and were riddled with shot. A man dressed in blue uniform was seen on the McLane's deck, leading to the supposition that an expert gunner had been borrowed from the Naval Academy. A schooner was seen ashore on Carpenter's island, another on Walnut-tree bar, another in Durden's creek, and a fourth on Kent island,

Details of the Engagement. BALTIMORE, Dec. 11.-Last night's fight at the mouth of the Chester river may have resulted in a considerable loss of life, as Peter Mullen, cook on board the schooner Julia A. Jones, says he was the only man, out of a crew of eleven, to escape. The State vessels were hotly attacked by the dredgers, who were heavily armed with repeating rifles, and did not return the fire until compelled to. The steamer McLane was thoroughly riddled with bullets, and Captain Howe determined to resort extreme measures. Backing steamer off from a fleet of seven dredgers, which were tied together, he singled out the Julia A. Jones, and, putting on a full head of steam, made directly for her stern, striking fairly, the bow of the McLane penetrating clear to the schooner's companion-way, and the latter sunk almost instantly. Mullen escaped by climbing to the steamer's anchor chain, but he says the rest of the crew were in the forepeak and could not have gotten out. As soon as the McLane got cleared from the wreck she was again backed off, and again headed for the fleet, striking the schooner J. C. Maloney on the stern. She at once commenced to sink, and the remainder of the fleet got away as fast as possible. Some of the crew of the Maloney escaped by climbing on board the McLane, and as each one came aboard he was put in the hold. The captain was not on board at the time. The rescued were locked up at Centerville. They all say they took no part in the fight. A white man named Coleman and a negro named Bramble, of the crew of the Maloney, are believed to have been drowned, as they were not seen after the vessels were struck. A large fleet of dredgers are reported to be on unlawful ground tonight, and it is not unlikely that there will be another fight before morning. The police boats have gone back to the scene of last night's fight, and declare they will drive the pirates off. Baltimore ovster packers declare that if the war continues they will be compelled to shut down for want of stock. They say that where dredgers are allowed to work there are very few oysters, and that a large portion of the unlawful ground is not worked by the tongers because the water is too deep. The supply furnished by the tongers would not begin to be sufficient for the use of the packing houses, and the dredgers

must steal or get no oysters. The dredgers declare that they are desperate, and will have oysters at no matter what cost. Around Canton, where oyster men congregate, there is considerable warlike talk, and a bloody fight is feared.

BOSTON REPUBLICAN.

A Bitter and Exciting Political Canvass Terminates in Defeat for the Democracy.

Boston, Dec. 11.-To-day's election closed one of the most exciting municipal campaigns ever carried on in this city. Bitter personalities have characterized all sides, and especially has this been the case in the discussions of the publie school question, the principal issue of the campaign. This issue was brought before the people last summer by the school board in the removal from the public schools of a certain text-book which contained statements distasteful to the Catholic clergy. Believing that in this action they saw an entering wedge by which Catholic supremacy in the control of the public schools was to be ultimately obtained, the "Friends of the Public Schools" have had frequent meetings to protest against such interference, and public feeling has been wrought up to the highest pitch. A mass-meeting was beld in Faneuil Hall, and, as the outcome of it, a committee of one hundred, irrespective of party, was appointed to prepare a list of school committee members for election, to-day, that should contain only the names of persons who were known to be "Friends of the Public School System." The unusual interest aroused in this question was most noticeable among the women voters. and is shown by the fact that while only 837 women were registered for the municipal election last year and only 725 voted, the total registration this year reached 20,216. The school board consists of twenty-four members, of whom eleven were elected to-day. Of the thirteen members who hold over, eight are of the Catholic faith, and it being held by the Republican convention that this is a sufficient representation of that sect upon the board, the ticket as presented by the Republicans to-day contained the names of no Catholics whatever. The Republican ticket was indorsed by a citizen's committee of 100. The Democrats, on the contrary, renominated the three retiring Catholic members. Miss Caroline Hastings, M. D., was renominated by the Republicans, the citizens and the committee of 100, but was dropped by the Democrats, who named instead Mrs. Labella C. Barrows, wife of the editor of the Christian Register. Rabbi Solomon Schindler was the only candidate whose name appeared upon all the tickets. All tickets were badly scratched, and this with the fact that the vote for school committee is so much larger than ever before, will make it very late before definite results can be known, except for mayor, the Republican being elected.

Though the votes are not yet canvassed it is probable that the entire Republican ticket for school board, as indorsed by the committee of one hundred, is elected; also, that the majority in favor of license is between 15,000 and 17,000. The plurality for Hart (Rep.) for Mayor, with one precinct missing, is 1,600.

The Common Council will stand 38 Democrats and 35 Republicans, against 36 Democrats, 29 Republicans and 7 independent Democrats last year. The license vote of the city was: Yes, 34,471; no, 16,905—a majority of 17,566 in favor of license, as compared with 8,483 last year. The difference between this and last year is due to the fact that a great many temperance people voted "yes" this year in order to give the high-license law passed by tain that a larger loan will be offered in Paris with | mountain. He left Elizabethtown, Nov. 30, to | the Legislature a trial in this city.

THE FIGURES ON THE HOUSE

Clerk Clark Admits That the Republicans Can Count a Majority of Five,

But Two Districts in West Virginia and One in Tennessee Are Yet in Dispute, and the Margin May Be Still Further Reduced.

Senator Ingalls and Mrs. Whitney Talk of the Alleged White House Scandal.

Washington People Think Commissioner Edgerton Intends to Resign, but That Gentleman Says "No"-War Ships for Hayti.

THE NEXT HOUSE.

Republicans Now Have a Majority of Five, with Three Districts in Dispute.

Secial to the Judianapolis arnal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 .- "Up to the present time I have received but 121 certificates from members-elect to the Fifty-first Congress," said Clerk Clark, of the House, to your correspondent this afternoon. "I t put any stress upon the delay, howeve continued, "for it is early to receive any o. uem. I have learned how the election has gone in all but three districts-two in West Virginia and one in Tennessee, although certificates have not been received. On the face of the situation at present the Republicans may claim a majority of five. districts in dispute we may have a majority of

General Goff, of West Virginia, reiterates that the Republicans will have two of the four certificates in his State, and that they will be ready, upon the approach of the convening of the next Congress. If all of the West Virginia Congressmen certified by the Governor of that State are Democrats, the Republicans will have a majority of one, in the event the certificate of election in the Chattanooga, Tenn., district is given to a Republican. If this is not done, and a Democrat gets the certificate, the Democrats may have prima facie evidence of a majority of one and demand the right to organize the next House. It will be seen how much importance attaches to the work going on in the Chattanooga district. Judge Houk, Representative from the Knoxville district, is the best authority on Tennessee affairs in the city. and this evening, when I asked him the situation, he replied: "At this time neither the Democrat nor Republican candidate for Congress at Chattanooga has a certificate.

"Several days ago the Governor filled out and signed a certificate for Bate, the Democrat, but before he would deliver it he asked time to look into the returns further and examine the law Two or three hours of investigation showed him that he was wrong; that Evans, Republican, was entitled to the certificate, and although Gov. Taylor is a Democrat, he destroyed the certificate and refused to certify to anybody. He said he would leave the question to the Supreme Court of the State. That tribunal is Democratic, but it is as sure as fate to direct the issuance of the certificate to the Republican. The Secretary of State, who is also a Democrat, claims that he has a right to sit in judgment with the Governor in questions of this kind, but he is overruled by the chief executive and the courts, for the law plainly gives this duty to the Governor. Hence there is a clash between the two State officers. The Secretary of State wants the certificates issued to the Democratic candidate for Congress. Some days after the election the Secretary of State issued, for the information of his friends, a pamphlet giving the popular vote of Tennessee by counties. Here is a copy, [drawing it from his pocket] and you will see by the Secretary's own figures Evans, the Republican Congressman, was elected by 228 majority. Yet the Secretary of State would enjoin the Governor from the issuance of a certificate to Evans. The Republicans, at the very least, will organize the House with one majority."

CLEVELAND AND HIS WIFE.

Senator Ingalis Talks of Mrs. Whitney's Statement-That Lady and Mr. Depew. cial to the Indianapolis Journa

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 .-- Senator Ingalls today made the following statement pertaining to the suggestions of Mrs. Whitney that he had circulated stories of domestic infelicity at the White House:

"The social leader of the administration," said Mr. Ingalls, deliberately, "and the wife of a Cabinet minister would hardly consent to a formal interview upon a subject so delicate and personal as the domestic relations of the President without his authority. I assume, therefore, that the publication was made with his knowledge and sanction. In falsely attributing the invention and dessimination of slanders, even in the guarded and cautions phrase which is employed, Mrs. Whitney transcends property and evidently relies upon the prerogatives of her sex for immunity. The man who made such a statement, directly or by inference, would be required to prove it or to retract. I have never been either bitter or vindictive against the President. Politically, I have been opposed to him. and my opinions have not been furtive nor stealthy. In the North American Review, the New York Sun, in various speeches in the Senate and on the stump, I have declared the grounds of my hostility, which need not be rehearsed now. I have no more ill will against him than I have against the yellow fever or the great March blizzard. My weapons have been those of the gladiator, not of the assassin. Those who remember the criticisms on Lincoln. Grant, Garfield and Arthur will not differ with me when I affirm that Mr. Cleveland owes more to the consideration of his political adversaries than any other public man in our history. It would be idle to deny that I have heard the stories to which Mrs. Whitney alludes, and others much worse, and which time and events alone can verify or disprove. They have been the common gossip and rumor, the open secrets of the promenade, the hotel and the club, for many months; but they are of Democratic origin, like the scandals of the campaign of 1884. Republicans are not responsible for them. They have been circulated and repeated by the highest Democratic authority, masculine and feminine. If the partisans of the President are wise they will be silent. The President's marriage was the most popular act of his administration. The mistress of the White House has no enemy and no rival in the affectionate admiration of the American people. Amid many temptations to levity and many opportunities for frivolity, she has borne herself with unexampled grace, dignity and composure. Adulation has not disturbed the charming and unaffected simplicity of her character. She will carry with her into retirement the unabated honor and regard of all who have been so fortunate as to know her. She will remain among the noblest illustrations of American womanhood so long as virtue has a votary or beauty a champion.

"Some things are self-evident in morals and history as well as in logic. They prove themselves, and are disproved by evidence. To atattempt to disprove them is to prove them. When you have to offer evidence that an egg is good, that egg is doubtful, and a doubtful egg is always bad. The merchant who is compelled to produce affidavits to establish his housety is probably a thief. The citizen who is now obliged to prove that he was loyal and patriotic during the war was either a rebel or a copperhead. Shakspeare cast an indelible stain upon the lady who protests too much, and nobody cares to marry the woman whose chastity is open to discussion and debate. So, when it becomes necessary for a husband to obtain a certificate of good moral character, and to prove by the testi-mony of experts that he is faithful, considerate